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WORLD'S FAIR OPENING EXERCISES MAY HAVE TO BE HELD INDOORS.

WORK GOING ON RAPIDLY AT JACKSON PARK. AND WELL ADVANCED - DISTINGUISHED GUESTS ARRIVING - ALDERMEN RE-BUFFED BY THE MAYOR-DEDICA-TION OF THE TURKISH MOSQUE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

tant, Chicago begins, not unnaturally, to show signs of feverish activity and excitement, tempered by an undertone of mistrust lest the success of the ceremonies of Monday be marred either by treacherous April climate. With the flattering there is now a reasonable certainty that the Fair pleteness as can be hoped for on the first day of any great international exhibition—in quite as presentable and finished a condition, perhaps, as that of the fair at Paris in the spring of 1889, or of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in the early part of May, 1876. early part of May, 1876.

The confusion and backwardness (unavoidable in some of the departments at Jackson Park) need not, of course, detract too seriously from the impressiveness and effect of the official functions with which, next Monday, the Columbian Exhibition will be formally declared open. Much will be pardoned in the way of disorder and delay if ceremonies of the opening pass off with the dignity and circumstance becoming so notable an occasion and so notable an anniversary; and the presence of the President, his Cabinet and representatives of all the other branches of the National Government to join with the officials of the Fair in throwing open the gates of Jackson Park to the public, will undoubtedly insure to the ceremonies of inauguration the formality of character and the political and official importance which seem necessary to stamp any great public function with impressiveness and success.

Chicago weather must be reckoned with, however, in all anticipations of a brillia and imposing opening day on the lake front. With the lowering and dismal weather of the last two weeks continuing over Sunday, the exercises at Jackson Park would have little hope of anything but a halfway, indoor success. The storms of the last fortnight have reduced the Fair grounds, as they have the whole of South Chicago and the country for a hundred miles down to and beyond the Indiana State line, to a spongy, saturated morass, with a slippery top layer of sandy clay of infinite tenacity and powers of defilement. Under a driving rain, such as has fallen all day to-day, many parts of Jackson Park and a number of approaches are a hopeless expanse of mud, impassable except on narrow stretches of asphalt pavement, on which the wet clay has encroached almost to the point of engulfment.

With the cold, pneumonia-laden east winds from Lake Michigan sweeping across the unsheltered open spaces of the park, and a temperature of about 40 degrees or less, all the severities of winter seem to have returned to plague the World's Fair city in the week set for the opening of the great exhibition. Unless there is a decided change for the better, both in temperature and sky, as well as under foot, the ceremonies of Monday will have to be conducted under shelter, in one of the Fair buildings, and this abandonment of the outdoor character of the celebration will undoubtedly deprive it of many of its most interesting and suggestive features.

How, indeed, can the opening of a great summer outdoor fair be made impressive when the participants in the ceremonies, wearing overshoes and shelter, look shivering out, not on trim lawns is likely to prove a spectacular failure, for the to look for appropriate weather for outdoor dis-

Owing to the February-like weather now prevailing, the city has as yet been decorated only sparsely and charily, and the main streets lack the take on by Monday. At the grounds all the forces are plunged in work night and day, and there is so much need of progress with the material of the Exhibition that little time is taken now for external decorations. These will come, however, by Sunday night or Monday morning.

day a holiday and are now engaged with the Mayer in taking trains every few hours to the State line to meet distinguished guests who are Coming to Monday's ceremony. The Duke of Veragua is due here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and Mayor Harrison, after riding back on the Dake's train, will present him with the will be met at the State border a few hours later, being due here about 1 p. m. This afternoon the Municipality Committee went out to escort in the Philadelphians who are bringing here the hig bell which was rung from Independence Hall on the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The bell will be taken to-morrow to the Fair grounds under an elaborate except, and several addresses will be made after its arrival there. The Aldermen, it is said, have been much

The Aldermen, it is said, have been made exercised about maintaining the social credit of Chicago in their intercourse with the Duke of Veragua. They have all purchased long-tailed frockcoats and new silk hats in which to meet the Duke, and a committee of five called yesterday on Mayor Harrison to induce him to discard his slowly hat a state of the called the state of his slouch hat and get a silk one for the occasion. The Mayor declined, however, to give up his customary headgear, saying that his slouch hat had been his mascot; and the committee went

away heartbroken.

The most interesting incident of the day at Jackson Park was the dedication of the Turkish Mosque in the Midway Plaisance, at which ceremony the local order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to the number of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to the number of 200 or 300 assisted. About 11 o'clock a train from Chicago, bearing the Mystic Shrine Nobles, each with a gilt-laced red fez, on his bend, arrived at the Midway Plais-ance, where a large number of Arabian horses and camels were in waiting, mounted by tur-banned Mahometans. After a short delay the strange cavalcade moved forward, led by the master of ceremonies, behind whom came flag bearers with the Stars and Stripes of America alongside the Star and Cresent of the Ottoman

alongside the Star and Cresent of the Orloham Empire.

Following them were the highest officials of the Medinal Temple, borne in the sedan chairs, while in the rear tramped a strange mixture of Mahometans and Americans. This motley procession moved west through the lines of wondering Javanese, Chinese, Swiss, Germans and Austrians until it reached the mosque, when Hadji Selim, who officiated as Muezzin, appeared on the portroo of the minarct and welcomed the guests in the name of Allah. Then, with slow tread, the Faithful entered into the sacred precincts of the edifice, where behind closed doors were performed the mysterious rites unknown to any save themselves. Feesting and merrymaking were then in order, Fessing and merrymaking were then in order, and the Faithful shuffled through the sand in their slippered feet to the door of the great bazar, which was thrown open, exposing to The assembled guests were soon seated, and, prayer, fell to upon the feasts. Tarkish nal beverages flowed freely, confections were weed lavishly and toasts were given and re-

A GOLD RUTTON TO START THE MACHINERY Chicago, April 28.—There arrived at Director-eficial Davis's office this morning by express the

rests on a pyramid of blue and gold plush, twelve inches high. The colors represent those of the American and eponish nations. On the base of the pyramid are the figures 1492-1803 in silver.

THINKS IT UNFAIR TO THE CONDHOLDERS.

Chicago, April 28.-The Executive Committee of the local directory of the World's Fair held an important and protracted session last evening, at which flat renunciation of Congressional control. The sub Ject under consideration was the recent act of Con-Chicago, April 28.—With the long-expected opening of the World's Fair only forty-eight hours dissecure the payment of \$570,880 for awards. A joint committee of the Finance and Legislative Committees made a lengthy report, which after considerable discussion was adopted unanimously. It sets forth the actions of the directors in pledging to the holders of the ceremonies of Monay the Exhibition, or by the debenture bonds the property and revenues of the corporation, and says the committee would regard it as a direct and inexcusable violation of the pledges progress made in the last two or three days with and covenants with the bencholders to enter into the the work of installing exhibits at Jackson Park, formal undertaking which the late act of Congress "The requirements of this act." says the

Chicago, April 28 .- No plano unless made by a firm making an exhibit at the World's Fair will allowed in any of the public buildings on the ground-The National Commissioners so decided to-day. commissioners also issued an order requiring Director General Davis to remove all pianos now in any of th is the outcome of the trouble between the piano exhibitors and Directors of Music Thomas and Pader ewski, who have been insisting upon using a plane made by a firm which refused to take part in fair, and also the result of the conference of the Fiano Committee and representatives of both Mr. Thomas and the manufacturers, held this afternoon.

POSTOFFICE CONVENIENCES AT THE FAIR.

Postmaster-General Bissell has issued a circular notice for the benefit of persons who intend to visit the Chicago Columbian Exposition informing them that there is in operation a branch of the Chicago Postoffice, known as the World's Fair Station, in the Government Building, on the grounds of the Exposition. From this station regular collections and deliveries will be made by its own force of letter- ington. carriers from and to all parts of the Exposition Money order, registration and all other business of a first-class postoffice will also be transacted there. Visitors to the Exposition who may be uncertain as to their precise address after arriva at Chicago may and it mail addressed to the World's Fair Station, Chicago (to which it should be plainly directed), and should also, if possible, cause the precise locality in the crounds to which their correspondence is to be de-

RECEIVER FOR THE ANN ARBOR

WELLINGTON R. BURT APPOINTED BY JUDGE RICKS, AT TOLEDO.

THE ORDER MADE ON A BILL OF COMPLAINT FILED BY THE CRAIG SHIPBUILDING COM-PANY-THE ROAD ALLEGED TO BE

BADLY CRIPPLED. Toledo, April 28 .- As the result of continued illluck, the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad this morning went into the hands of a receiver on an order made by Judge Ricks. The bill of complaint was filed by the Craig Shipbuilding Company, which not long ago built two transfer boats for the railroad, to take loaded cars across Lake Michigan. The boats cost \$286, 000, of which \$151,000 has been paid. were made to cover the remaining \$135,000; notes for \$20,000 of this amount have matured and been protested, the company saving that it and parking, but on a wide expanse of mud and The Craigs, in the complaint, set up that the rain-flooded turf? The opening day of the Fair Ann Arbor is indebted in large amounts upon negotiable bonds, issued by a mortgage to the same reason that Inauguration Day is, except on Farmers' Loan and Trust Company upon all of rare occasions, a miserable day of suffering at the company's property except the car transporthe National capital, it being as sheer folly to tation boats; that a large amount of interest on expect favoring conditions for an inauguration the bonds of the company will mature on May pageant in Washington early in March as it is 1, which the railroad company will not be able to pay: that the company owes a large amount of plays in New-York and Chicago at the end of | floating and unsecured indebtedness amounting to about \$1,000,000, a large part of which is now

due and payable. The orator, therefore, states that it is nece for the protection of the interests of himself and air of festivity which they will be expected to all parties concerned that a receiver of the property of the company be appointed, alleging that the properties of the company may be greatly impaired and diminished in value unless such appointment be made; that the company's line The Chicago Aldermen have made next Mon- inadequate, and that the company has no money to make repairs; that the company is unable pay its labor bills and other expenses; that it has Judge Ricks appointed Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, Mich., receiver.

A meeting of a number of security-holders of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Ra Irond was freedom of the municipality. President Cleveland | held yesterday at the Mills Emilding in the office of Joseph W. Walker, jr., the second vice-president of creation of a syndicate to carry the railroad through ts present financial troubles. of the syndicate is Ernest Dickman, of No. 22 Vesey st. At the meeting it was agreed to form a syndica

with a capital of \$300,000. While the plans of the syndicate were under discussion word was received that Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, Mich., had been appointed receiver for the road. Mr. Burt is the father-in-lay of H. W. Ashley, the general manage of the real. This information stopped all further proceedings of the syndicate, so the plan was temperature rarily abantoned. The security-holders of the road however, determined to take active steps toward protecting their interests. A committee will be appointed from their number, and the first step that this committee takes will be to employ expert ac-countants to go through the books of the company If the examination shows that the road is not beyond figureial restscitation, the security-holders will en-deavor as quibly as possible to take it from the hands

GIFTS TO CONNECTICUT CHURCHES.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 28.-By the will of the late Mrs. Frances D. Perry, widow of the of the southpart National Bank, \$200,000 is distrib-nted. The fouthport Methodist and Congregational churches each get \$10,000, Trinity Episcopal Church.

CAMBEN SCHOOLS OBSERVE ARBOR DAY

Camden, N. J., April 28.-In each school of this city Arbor Day was observed. The pupils of the Liberty School planted a maple and named it Walt Whit man. At the Linden school several lindens were planted. Trees were also related school. In the yards of the other schools the spac-was already filled with trees, planted during the las

JERSEY CITY ALDERMEN ENJOINED.

Alderman Lakey, of Jersey City, the Republican member who wis expelled from the Board last Tue day night, appeared last night as usual. He serve an injunction restraining the Board from preventing him taking part in the proceedings, and took his seat.

THE LIBERTY BELL REACHES CHICAGO. Chicago, April 28.-The Liberty Bell special drew in at the Union Depot at about 10 o'clock this evening, and was webomed by an enthusiastic multitude. The train was mel at the State Luc by the Aldermanic Committee and an escort from the Society of the Sons of Pennsylvania.

SUPERINTENDENT LATHROP TAKES SUM-MARY ACTION.

KEEPER CONNAUGHTON IN TEMPORARY CHARGE AT SING MING-THE SEARCH FOR THE MURDERERS.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 28.-Superintendent of Prisons Austin Lathrop has removed Warden Superintendent came to the prison this afternoon and at once gave notice to the Warden to cease acting as agent and warden. Principal Keeper Connaughton was placed in charge. He will be warden until Warden Durston arrives on Mon-

It is understood here, though Superintendent Lathrop would not admit it, that the removal of that the situation was critical and asked that Mr. Brown was the result of a newspaper story

published this morning. Warden Brown denies the truth of this story. He says it is untrue that the wild scenes depicted as having occurred at Tarrytown took place, and that the people at the hotel will bear him out in this statement. The Warden denies that he was in the habit of waving revolvers and Winchester rifles under the noses of his guests. He denies that he did any glass-breaking or revolver-flourishing while in the hotel at Tarrytown, and says that the printed story is on a line with other attacks made upon him.

Superintendent Lathrop left here for New-York this evening.

The search for Pallister and Roehl, the escaped murderers, continues. The prison authorities profess to be confident that they will be retaken. Great Barrington, Mass, April 28.-Sheriff Raifstanger was unable to conduct the search of Mount Washington for Boehl and Pallister, the escaped Sing Sing murderers, to-day, but since early morning bands of hardy farmers and sturdy coodsmen have scoured portions of the mountain ide and explored caves and thickets, but with no The search will be continued, About 100 men have been on the mountain. Walter H. Ticknor, ex-president of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, of Alford, saw two men skulking from his barn early this morning. The men answered the description of the murderers. Mr. Ticknor's barn is near the base of Mount Wash-

DAVID A. DISCHLER GOES FREE.

A STURBORNLY CONTESTED CASE ENDED BY J VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

A. Dischler, charged with assisting and abefting in the escape of O'lirien, the banco man, came to an end at 10:30 o'clock to-night, when the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." This verdict was expected by nearly everybody, owing to the great political power of Dischler. The case was stubbornly ontested, and both the people and the defence used their best efforts for a victory. The jury was out for three hours before they agreed. That Dischler is still an influential man in Onelda County politics is shown by the verdict obtained. Dischler and his friends are painting Rome red to-night.

The entire day was consumed in summing up the case and giving it to the jury. W. A. Matteson, of Ctica, made a strong plea for Dischler, occupying nearly four hours' time. Thomas S. Jones, ex-Distric Attorney of Oncida County, who assisted in the prosecution, summed up for the people in his usual eloquent manner. Judge Dunmore made a fair and impartial charge that both sides were satisfied with. When the verdict was received Dischler thanked each jurer individually.

The O'Brien party have now all been captured and tried with the exception of "Doc" Minchon and O'Brien himself. It is stated that they are in Australia, having a good time on the \$10,000 O'Brien buncoed the Albany County farmer out of. Keeper Buck was found guilty, and he is serving a term in Auburn Prison for his negligence in allowing the bunco man to slip through his fingers. McElwaine was acquitted. District is Indicted in Albany County, and will probably be tried there for the same offence. He will now operate in politics again, and it is safe that he is stronger than ever before.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CONVENTION.

PROGRAMME ABOUT COMPLETED-GREAT RE SULTS EXPLOTED.

The officers of the National Republican League have about complesed the programme for the sixth around convention of the Republican League of the United States, to be held in Macaulay's Theatre. preceding the opening of the convention. The principal business of the first day's session will be the addresses of welcome, the introduction of resolutions, the decision upon the place of meeting for 1894, reports of committees and the annual address of the resident, James S. Clarkson. A league mass-meeting of road is out of repair, and unsafe and dangerous will take place under the auspices of the National for the running of trains; that its rolling stock is Republican League and the Republican clubs of Louis-

ville on the evening of May 10.

Among the speakers who had been invited to make speeches at that time were General Russell A. Alger, Frank J. Cannon, Frederick Douglass, J. Sloat Fassett, D. H. Hastings, General James Longstreet Thomas B. Reed, John C. Spooner, J. C. Burrows, Chauncey M. Depew, M. M. Ester, Bedjamin Harrison, Robert T. Lincoln, William McKinley, John B. Robinson, John M. Thurston, W. O. Bradley, J. P. Dolliver, J. B. Foraker, W. P. Hepburn, Herry Cabot Lodge Levi P. Morton, J. H. Wilson, E. O. Wolcott,

The business session and the election of officers will take place on May 11. On the same day there will be held the angual convention of the American of Louisville will give a reception at Phoenix Hill

TWO LADS CONFESS A MURDER Oregon City, Ore., April 28. Theron Mack and

James Burns, two lads under arrest for the murder of the Chinaman Chin Li at Mulino, about three weeks ago, confessed the crime this morning in the pres-ence of Chief of Police Purdom and District Attor-The story of the crime is as follows: The boys had discussed the worthlessness of the Chinese and had concluded to ferrify them, so that they would leave the country. They went to the Chinaman's calin at the country. They went to the Chinaman's calon at night for the purpose of robbery, also designing to cut off the queues of the Chinese, and frighten them so they would run away. They bettered in the cabin door with a rail and found only one China-man, Chin Li, who had just risen from bed. Burns-covered him with a revolver. Chin Li then held some garment up in front of him and turned as if to reach for a weapon on the table. Thereupon, shot him with a rifle. Burns also discharged the

Chin LI managed to rush past his assallants and got outside the door, when Eurns again shot with his revolver. The shot took effect in the Chinaman's neck and he at once sank down lifeless. The boys are reputable people living four or new miles from the scene of the murder. The boys were engaged in cutting wood and lived in a cabin about a quarter of a mile from the Chinaman's cabin at the time the

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP A BOY. Phillipsburg, N. J., April 28.-To-day an unknown woman attempted to hidnap Leopoldo Zanazzi, an Italian lad whose purents are wealthy. The woman met the boy on the street and asked him to accompany her to New York. She told him she would show him the sights. Principal Tomer, of one of the pub-lic schools, heard of the affair and pursued the woman, and succeeded in releasing the boy after a struggle The woman harried to the depot, where she was Jeined by a strange man. Before steps could be taken to arrest her a train came into the depot and the couple left.

STOCKMEN SHOT DOWN FROM AMBUSH WHILE RESISTING DEPREDATIONS.

TWO FIGHTS REPORTED, IN WHICH EIGHT WHITES WERE KILLED-HOMES OF SET-TLERS SURROUNDED BY HOS-

Denver, April 28,-The long-threatened war of This action was taken to-day. The the Navajo Indians against the settlers of the country around their lands has come at last, and with it the death of eight settlers.

TILE INDIANS.

At 9:45 o'clock this morning Adjutant-General Kennedy received a telegram from Lieutenant in full control of the prison, and will act as Plummer, Indian Agent of the Navajos, in which the latter stated that eight white men had been murdered by the Indians, who are now at war with the settlers. Lieutenant Plummer declared the troops be called out to prevent further blood-The telegram was addressed to Governor Waite, but he is out of the city and the latter was referred by Secretary Lorentz to the Ad-Lieutenant Plummer said that jutant-General the people below Durango were in a state of wild excitement and grave fears were entertained lest the Indians should continue their warfare along the valley. The message added that two battles had been fought already. The first was early yesterday, when five men were killed, all settlers; while at another encounter three more whites lost their lives, and further bloodshed is expected. The Adjutant-General forwarded the information to the War Department at Washington, and orders may be issued from that source for the removal of the troops now quartered at Fort Logan. They can act outside the State. and would be of more avail in a conflict with the Indians than State troops.

Adjutant-General Kennesly was inclined to re gard the situation with a good deal of concern although expressing the belief that the trouble would not extend far north. In speaking of the affair he said that there are 250 bucks who are raising the disturbance. "They are all mounted and equipped," he continued, "with the best re peating rifles, and have ample supplies for a long war. They are a bad lot, and revel in plunder and murder. There has been ill-feeling among them for a long time and it has at last come to a head. The settlers down in the country and the Indians never could get along in peace. Indians are continually plundering and stealing from the whites, who have submitted to the thefts until the last few days.

"The present conflict was precipitated by the resistance of the whites to the depredations of band of warriors who made a raid on the stock of the cattlemen. They drove off a large herd of cattle, which they took to the mountains. This so incensed the stockmen that they organized a large posse of cowboys and went to recover the cattle. The Indians fled on the approach of the cowboys at first, and the cattlemen were rejoic ing in what they looked upon as an easy victory and after they had secured their cattle they started to return to their ranches. They had proceeded only a short distance, however, when they were attacked from the flank as they were passing through a sort of shallow canyon by the entire

"A desperate encounter followed, in which five cowboys were killed and, it is believed, a num ber of Indians. The red men of course had the advantage; and from their vantage points up above their adversaries fought with telling effect upon the cattlemen, who were finally repulsed. They took with them a portion of the hero of cattle which they had recovered and retreated. The Indians by this time were thoroughly aroused, and started on a marauding expedition across the

covering about 12,000 source miles in the north-western part of New-Mexico and northeastern Ari-fiona, and extends up to the southern line of Colorado. On this there are thousands of Indians who may go on the warpath. The band of 250 started from the reservation over 10 Arizona, crossed the line into New-Mexico, noing due east to a rown called beauty and though the San

to a town called Jernett, and thence on the San Juan River.

A dispatch from Durango says 300 Navaios have captured "Tom" White's trading post mission at Hog Eack, on the San Juan River, near Walsh's ranch. The homes of other settlers are surrounded by Indians, who are threatening to kill and burn. James Hand arrived this morning at 4 o'clock from the scene of action, which is about seventy miles south of Durango, and after securing a supply of ammunition for the settlers changed teams and returned at once. Agent Bartholomew telegraphed the Indian Department regarding the situation this morning, but, as the Navajos are beyond his jurisdiction, he can do nothing.

On advices received to-night from Durango that the Navajos were moving rapidly north from Farmington, N. M., toward the Colorado line, forcernor Waite ordered a special train over the Riverson Grande to carry 200 stands of arms and 50,050 grounds of animunition to the local military company at Durango, which is ordered out. The entire ten companies of the Colorado National Gisard have been ordered to report for duty, ready to move at once to the scene of frouble. The special left here at 10 p. m., and will reach Durango carly to-morrow.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE. THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-MEXICO TELEGRAPHS TO WASHINGTON FOR AID.

Washington, April 28.-Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, telegraphed late this afternoon from Santa Fe

Last week the Navajo Indians left their reservation and

murdered Citizen Welch in San Juan County. I notifie Agent Plummer, and asked his assistance. Have just re-ceived the following telegram, signed by five prominer

eithens: "The undersigned, citizens of Farmington, by request of Lieutenant Plummer, Navajo agent, ask that you send military aid Immediately to help suppress Navajos out-break in San Jean County. The fives of all our people are in immediate danger."

Believing the danger imminent, I ask that the military he immediately sent upon the ground.

THORNTON, Governor.

These telegrams were immediately transmitted to the Secretary of War by Acting Secretary Chandler with a request that steps be taken to afford milltary relief. The War Department has telegraphed General Cook, Department of Arizona, to send troops Immediately to the scene of trouble.

Fartholomew, at the Southern Ute Disease in Colombo, stating that serious complications were arising (at the San Juan River between Navajos and settlers, and that Indian messengers had brought the startling that Indian messengers and around a sarrounded several white families about severaly unless southwest of the Southern Ute Agency. Agent that had new siyethat hig Vie chiefs offered their faintly offices to restrain the Navajo and asked whether or not be should take them with him. The commissioner of Indian Addars replied approxing this magestion to accept the co-operation of the Southern Ute chiefs.

Washington, April 28.-The funeral of General E. D. Beste took place this morning from the family residence in this city. Members of the Diplomatic Corps, well-known Army and Naval officers and men prominent in official life were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Aspinwall At 11:50 o'clock the body was taken to the Pennsylvania station for liabilities, where it was cremated, and will subsequently be buried in Chester, Penn. The honorary pall-hearers were: Levi P. Morion, Justice Senators Sherman and Lodge, Judge Bancrolt Representative Pitt, John A. King, Admiral n, Colonel Heywood and Mr. Becker,

HER FATHER THREW ACID ON HER.

Kate Keenig and Mary Ringwald, girls of eighteen afternoon to have acid burns dressed. Kate was burned on the neck and Mary land several spots on her face. Kate said that her father, August Kee-nig, tried to throw acid in her eyes while she was walking with Mary, with whose parents she lives. Her own father turned her out of the house two years ago because she had no work, and now wants her to support him. He ran away after throwing the acid, and has not yet been caught.

The sailors of the great wart, strong-featured men. It was pure John Bull from the smallest middy to the short-legged, hairs.

COMING WITH BRAWNY TARS. FOUR THOUSAND FROM THE WARSHIPS

MARCH IN NEW-YORK STREETS.

A SPECTACLE SIRANGE TO THE WORLD.

PEOPLE THE GALLANT FELLOWS TRAMP-

EACH ADMIRAL SEES HIS BLUEJACKETS PASS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR AND THE MAYOR-A NOBLE PARADE OF STRIKING SIGNIFICANCE.

A tide of soldiers, sailors and marines swept glittering down Fifth-ave, and Broadway in the bright sunlight yesterday with banners waving and bands playing. It was the land parade of the naval forces of the nations whose ensigns now wave over the war fleet anchored in the Hudson River. Never before in peace, perhaps never before in war, have armed bodies of men of nine different nations marched together through the streets of a foreign city. The Russian and the English flags, which jealously watch each other across the Indian frontier, the French and German banners, which wave in armed neutrality along the Rhine, all went gleaming down through the

city yesterday, and high above them in the sun

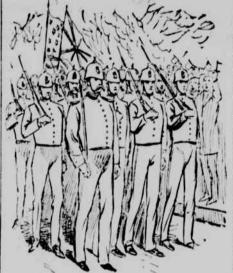
'Old Glory" shone as if to say where waves this

banner let the nations meet in peace.



THEY SAIL UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

A wall of people three miles long stretched from Forty-second-st. to City Hall, down the line of march on each side, dense and impenetrable. and all the windows and housetops were crowded | Hudson River were even more previous than with onlookers. Down this living lane the col- usual. The great ironclads were astir with life umn passed, while in the sun-flooded air was the and preparation. The picked men of every vessel gorgeous mist of waving banners with the vibra- were to march through the streets of New-York, tion of the shouts of welcome and admiration and the usual amount of cleaning and scrubbing from the watching thousands. There were the had to be done beforehand. A morning mist latter of horses' hoofs when the cavalry sabres obscured the ships but by 8:30 o'clock the south flashed and the plumes of black or yellow horsehair | wind had swept it up the river and the movements waved, the rumble of field artillery down over the of the swarming bluejackets were visible from pavements, the clear, drawn calls of bugles, the the shore. Launches tugged at their painters



THE QUEEN'S STALWART MARINES.

blare of military bands and a mingling of all gorgeous colors in uniforms and standards. THE PRESIDENT 14D NOT REVIEW IT.

The President did not stay to review the parade is he had intended, but Governors Flower and Russell, with their gavly caparisoned staffs, and the commanding officers of the fleet, in all their glory of gold-laced uniforms, were massed a shinng bank of official splendor below the marble portico of the City Hall to review the marching

The parade afforded unusual facilities for cos trasting the physical characteristics and the military excellences of the various nations represented, for an epitome of all the great maritime nations



BRAWNY SAILORS OF THE CZAR.

of the world was flashed along before the eye of peared with the American sailors marching rank on rank with an easy, swinging step, and the searlet-coated Marine Band playing as only it can play, he was a poor American whose heart did not beat higher. Large-boned, solid, with faces bronzed and bodies that seemed all muscle, they looked worthy successors of those who have carried the American flag triumphant in every And the people appreciated them, looked on them fordly and cheered them vociferously. The marines. soldierly and in perfect order, upheld their world pride to the Americans who saw them.

APPLAUSE FOR BRITISH SAILORS.

The ranks of British sailors and marines which followed were fine samples of those men who ports were landed, straightened out into their have made the might and power of England's proper formation and started up the street in the naval supremacy. Applause and words of admira-tion followed the wonderful marching of the

BLEAKWEATHER INCHICAGO day to start the machinery of the Exposition. It is like shape of a modern telegraph key, and its of solid gold with an ivery button on the handle. It tremendous force of that great nation of the North, the boundaries of whose empire press down upon two continents, with the end not yet.

The sailors of Italy, lighter of build and more nervous of movement than those of the Northern nations which had preceded them, passed with an alert step. When the German contingent came along, with their peculiar parade step, arms swinging widely and legs extended, not a man of them but was a walking embodiment of that great mechanical discipline which has made the vast ARMED MEN OF NINE NATIONS PARADE IN and perfect machine of the German army. There was no hint of that gait which so marked the swinging strides of the English and American sailors, none of the alert, nervous tread of the Italians, but a mathematical computation finding expression in every movement of burly arms and legs. Perfect alignment, clock-like movement, it was intensely military and calculated to inspire admiration for its perfection, but not en-

SPRIGHTLY FRENCH MARCHERS.

The French were sprightly, more like the Italians in their marching, the Latin characteristics being seen in each. Handsome uniforms were on officers and men, and they sparkled along the way, with their band playing and colors flying, a picturesque contingent. Among the striking features of the parade were the Brazilians. Indian and African blood mingled in some of them, but in the faces of most could be traced the characteristics of the aboriginal inhabitants of the new republic. They were sinewy and slight, and all the time they looked about them wonderingly. The crowds, the flags, the city, their companion nations in the march; all were as a new world to them. The officers, fine of feature and showing all the better characteristics of the Portuguese blood, marshalled their men with considerable ability. The Hollanders and the Argentines should not be forgotten, though no especial racial characteristics were displayed by them. So the navies of the world passed, followed by American Naval Reserves and militia, and the sun looked down on all their waving flags and moving masses of color out of a clear sky, while the shouting thousands lined the way. By the City Hall and then back to their great steel ships they went, and the great display was

JACK TAR'S DAY OF TRIUMPH.

ADMIRED AND CHEERED BY THE IMPERIAL CITY OF THE NEW WORLD.

ENGLISH BLUEJACKETS THE FIRST TO LAND-THE BANNERS OF OTHER NATIONS

CLOSE BEHIND THEM. Jack Tar is always an early bird. It is not because there is a wealth of early worms on shipboard, but simply from a surplus of vigor and general inclination to be up and doing. Yesterday morning the tars on the war fleet in the at every gangway and when the boatswain's whistle sounded strings of agile men ran out on the booms and dropped down into the bobbing boats beneath. But the expected picture of a whole fleet sending its swarming forces ashore in small boats did not materialize. Prosaic excursion steamers like the Laura M. Starin, the Matteawan, and the Blackbird, pressed into duty as transports, hore the majority of the bluejackets and marines

from ship to shore. NAVAL VETERANS GREET THE INVADERS. tions had been made to receive the invading forces. There were about sixty New-York naval veterans on the float waiting to receive the admirals and the officers of vessels at anchor in the river. Admiral Osborne had charge of them. They are nearly all old, white bear-led fellows, and over their hearts nearly all of them were badges and medals which they had won by their valor. Other cities sent delegations. Captain W. H. Thompson commanded a delegation of ten from the Maryland Naval Association of Baltimore. New-Haven sent twelve under Commander William E. Gould; New-Bedford sent six from the Cumberland Association under Captain C. L. Weldon; the Farragut Association of Philadelphia sent twelve under Commander Simmonds; the Naval Veteran Legion sent fourteen men under Commander Archer: the Monitor Association of Brooklyn sent thirty men under Captain William C. Herbert: the Central Association of Amsterdam, Y., sent four men under Commander John Maxford; Buffalo sent a delegation under A. G. Fortier, and Providence, the Kearsarge Association of Boston, the Farragut Association of New-York, the Herrick Blues of Zanesville. Ohio, and other associations sent delegations of

men. There were many old warriors present. THE BLUEJACKETS DISEMBARK.

But it did not comport with naval ideas of strategy to land an invading force at the point where it was expected. To the bulk of the sailors were disembarked at sundry convenient piers in the neighborhood of Forty-second-st., and the spectators who came down to welcome them occupied their time in running up and down the river front in the effort to find the right street at which a particular transport would come in. The general officers all came ashore at Forty-secondst., so the corps of naval veterans felt they had not lived in vain.

As each transport touched the wharf the head of the column of agile sea laddies jumped ashore without waiting for the formality of a gang plank, and came down the whasf at a tret. The dignified marines, however, marched with measslow, and never risked their precious lives by hurrying. The sailor boys were loaded down with cartridge belts, canteens and revolvers, and were businesslike even in their makebelieve evolutions. An easy swing and a dash to their movements indicated a dearth of search, but an abundance of muscle. In the working of the officers, too, there was the same business like directness, with a carelessness of the useless formalities.

"The battalion is all right, sir!" said a trim young lieutenant in charge of one boatload of Uncle Sam's men as he approached his commanding officer at the head of the pier, and he received no reprimend for this paraphase of the less

colloquial tactical phraseology. "Bring your men down here, Jones!" shouted . venthful midshipman to his comrade in command of the adjoining squad, and the friendly hint was promptly acted upon without the formality of a

ACCURATELY PERFORMED EVOLUTIONS.

But the necessary evolutions were made without a hitch or the slightest confusion in any case, and the inter-twisted masses upon the crowded trans-

shortest possible space of time.

The first foreigners to set their feet upon the marines and the swing of the brawny sailors as sacred soil of Manhattan Island were the English. they who guard the "strong sea lion of England's wars" passed along. The appearance of those clested fellows, and English to the core. There marines was something to drag admiration from the were no composite types in those ranks of stal-